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WHAT IS CLAIMED:

- 1. A catheter comprising:
- a catheter body, wherein the catheter body is elongated and hollow, and

 at least one collapsible lumen having a proximal and distal end, wherein

 the proximal end is coupled to the catheter body.
- 1 2. The catheter of claim 1 wherein the lumen is adaptable to be collapsed 2 inside the catheter body.
 - 3. The catheter of claim 1 further comprising a nozzle on the distal end of the collapsible lumen wherein the nozzle has a plurality of openings disposed around a periphery of the collapsible lumen.
- 1 4. The catheter of claim 1 further comprising an opening located on the distal end of the nozzle.
- The catheter of claim 1 wherein the plurality of openings are proximate to the distal end of the collapsible lumen.

Attorney Docket No. 28122.52

- 1 6. The catheter of claim 1 wherein the plurality of openings are disposed around the periphery of the collapsible lumen from the distal end of the
- 3 collapsible lumen to the proximal end of the collapsible lumen.
- The catheter of claim 1 wherein the nozzle is tapered.
- 1 8. The catheter of claim 1 wherein the openings are slits.
- 1 9. The catheter of claim 8 wherein the slits are V-shaped.
- 1 10. The catheter of daim 1 wherein the catheter body comprises:
- a support member with a proximal and distal end, and
- a rigid member with a proximal and distal end wherein the proximal end
- of the support member is coupled to the distal end of the rigid member.
- 1 11. The catheter of claim 10 wherein the support member comprises a tubular
- 2 member and a coil, and the coil is disposed within the tubular member.
- 1 12. The catheter of claim 1 further comprising an inflatable balloon member
- 2 disposed about the catheter body.

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- 13. The catheter of claim 1 further comprising a tube within the catheter body and coupled to the inflatable balloon member for coupling the inflatable balloon member to a pressure source.
- 1 14. The catheter of claim 1 further comprising a dilator with an outside 2 diameter smaller than the insider diameter of the collapsible lumen and 3 catheter body such that the dilator can be slidably positioned inside the 4 collapsible lumen and the catheter body.
 - 15. The catheter of claim 1 further comprising a metal tube coupled to the distal end of the collapsible lumen wherein the metal tube runs substantially coaxially through the length of the collapsible lumen.
- 1 16. The catheter of claim 15 further comprising a tip portion coupled to the distal end of metal tube.
- 1 17. The catheter of claim 14 further comprising a sheath disposed around the collapsible lumen.
- 1 18. The catheter of claim 17 wherein the sheath has at least one longitudinal detent recess.

- 1 19. A device for diffusing the flow of fluids from a medical catheter comprising a longitudinal expandable lumen.
- 1 20. The device of claim 19 wherein the lumen is adaptable to be collapsed inside a catheter body.
- The device of claim 19 further comprising a nozzle on the distal end of the collapsible lumen wherein the nozzle has a plurality of openings disposed around the periphery of the collapsible lumen.
- 1 22. The device of claim 19 further comprising an opening located on the distal end of the nozzle.
- 1 23. The device of claim 19 wherein the plurality of openings are proximate 2 to the distal end of the collapsible lumen.
- The device of claim 19 wherein the plurality of openings are disposed around the periphery of the collapsible lumen along the length of the collapsible lumen.

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- 25. The device of claim 19 wherein the nozzle is tapered.
- 1 26. The device of claim 19 wherein the openings are slits.
- 1 27. The device of claim 26 wherein the slits are V-shaped.
- 1 28. A method of manipulating a catheter within a longitudinal body vessel,
- 2 comprising:
 - a. inserting the catheter into the body vessel wherein the catheter is
- 4 coupled to a collapsible lumen,
 - b. positioning the catheter within a body vessel, and
- 6 c. expanding the collapsible lumen in a longitudinal direction.
- 1 29. The method of claim 28 wherein the expanding step further comprises:
- 2 a. connecting the catheter to a source of fluid flow.
- b. creating a fluid flow pressure within the catheter in order to
- 4 expand the collapsible lumen.

| 1 | 30. | The method of claim 28 wherein the expanding step further comprises: |
|---|-------|---|
| 2 | | a. inserting a dilator into the support member; |
| 3 | | b. pushing the dilator through the supporting member until the |
| 4 | | dilator connects with the collapsible lumen, |
| 5 | | c. extending the collapsible lumen by pushing the dilator further into |
| 6 | | the body vessel until the collapsible lumen reaches the desired position; |
| 7 | | and $\bigvee \bigvee$ |
| 8 | | d. removing the dilator. |
| | | |
| 1 | 31. | The method of claim 28 wherein the collapsible lumen has a proximal and |
| 2 | dista | l end, and wherein the distatend has a nozzle comprising a plurality of |
| 3 | open | ings disposed around the periphery of the collapsible lumen. |
| | | |

Attorney Docket No. 28122.52

| 1 | 32. | A method of manipulating a catheter within a longitudinal body vessel, |
|----|--------|---|
| 2 | comp | rising: |
| 3 | | a. inserting the catheter into the body vessel wherein the catheter |
| 4 | | has a collapsible lumen having a proximal end and a distal end, and the |
| 5 | | proximal end of the collapsible lumen is coupled to a support member, |
| 6 | | wherein the distal end of the collapsible lumen is coupled to a tube |
| 7 | | member, and wherein a sheath is disposed around the collapsible lumen; |
| 8 | | b. positioning the collapsible lumen within a body vessel; and |
| 9 | | c. removing the sheath by pulling the sheath longitudinally back over |
| 10 | | the collapsible lumen. |
| 1 | 33. | The method of claim 32 wherein the distal end of the collapsible lumen |
| 2 | has a | nozzle comprising a plurality of openings disposed around the periphery |
| 3 | of the | collapsible lumen. |
| 1 | 34. | A catheter comprising: |
| 2 | | a catheter body means, wherein the catheter body is elongated and |
| 3 | hollov | \vee , and |
| 4 | | at least one collapsible lumen means having a proximal and distal end, |
| 5 | where | ein the proximal end is coupled to the catheter body. |

